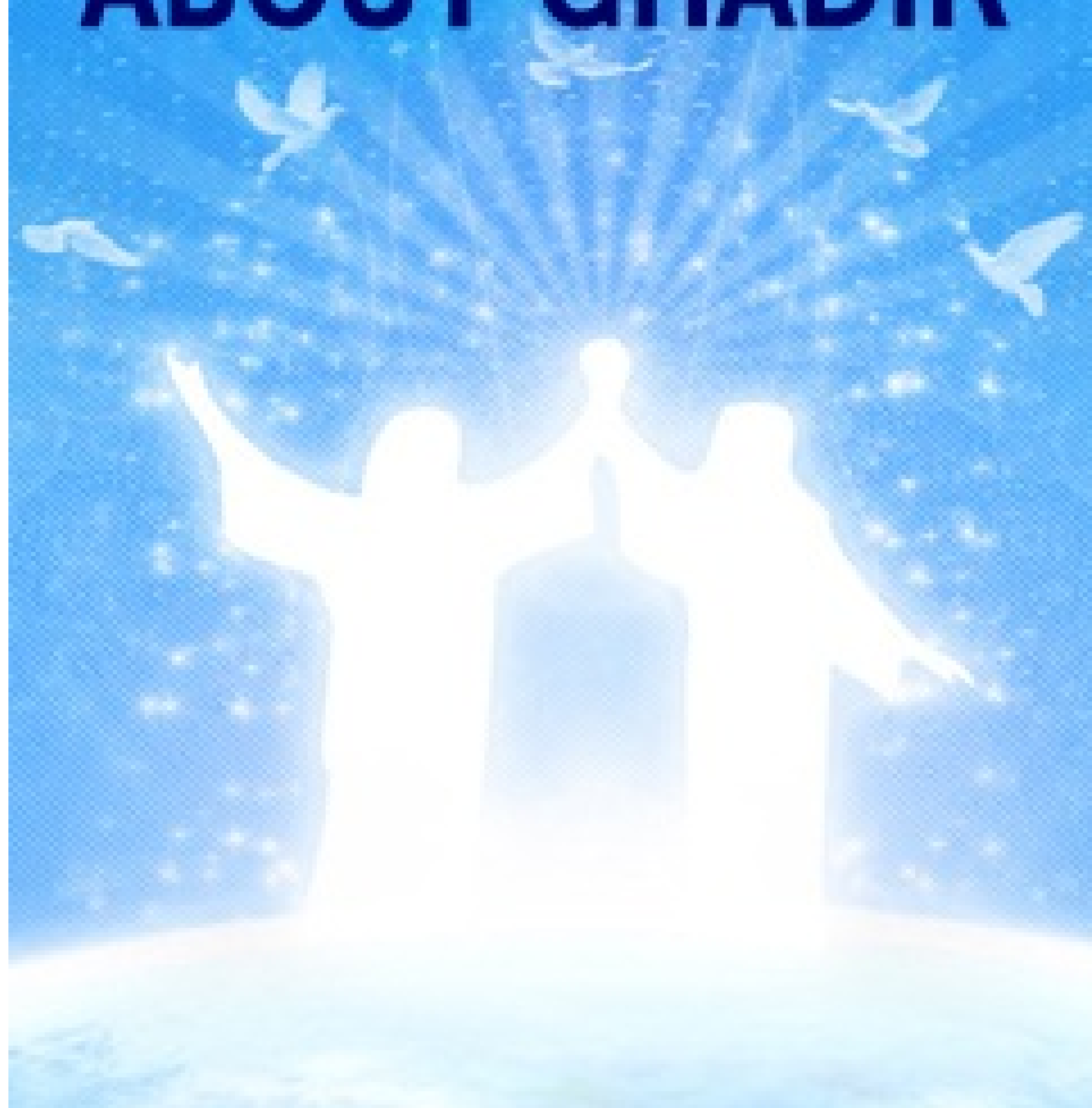
40 HADITH ABOUT GHADIR



بسم الله الرحمن الرحیم

HADITH ABOUT GHADIR ۴۰

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Introduction of the Publisher

Introduction of the Publisher

In the Name of Allih, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful The Noble Prophet (prayers :of Allih be upon him and his family) has said

The person from my“ «مَنْ حَفِظَ عَلَى أَمَّتِى أَرْبَعِينَ حَدِيثاً- يَنْتَفِعُونَ بِهَا بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَهِ فَقِيهاً عَالِماً.» nation who memorizes forty traditions pertaining to those issues of religion which one is in need of, will be resurrected by Allih on the Day of Judgement as a person with deep insight into the faith and as a scholar.” In following the above Ahadith, The Islamic Education Board of The World Federation of KSIMC (IEB – WF) has decided to publish a series of booklets of ۴۰ Ahadith on different subjects. The Ahadith that have been selected from various sources, are short and simple and therefore easy to understand and memorize. It is envisaged that the booklets will not only be useful for Zakireen, Madrasah teachers and students, but will be of benefit to the Ummah at large. The collection of the Ahadith and introduction of this present work was done by Mahmud Sharifi [as found on the Internet at http://www.hawzah.net/Per/K/Qadir/Qadir.htm], while the translation in English was carried out by Shaykh Saleem Bhimji. IEB – WF would like to thank Shaykh Saleem for his efforts in the translation of this work. May Allih (Glory and Greatne

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Introduction of the book

In the tenth year after the migration to Madinah, the year which later became known as Hajjatul Wida [The (year of the) farewell Hajj], the Muslims who had accompanied the Noble Prophet to Makkah were finishing their Hajj rites. Once the hajj was complete, the Prophet (s.a.w) and those with him were making their way .back to Madinah and the other cities from which they had come

When they reached Ribigh – a spot three miles from Jufah, one of the miqat for the Hujjaj – the order came from Allah to halt the .entire caravan

At this point, the Truthful conveyor of the revelation, Jibraeel (a.s) came

to the Prophet (a.s) who was stationed in the valley known as Ghadir

Khumm and revealed the following verse of the Quran to him: يا أَيُّهَا الرَّسُولُ بَلِّغْ ما أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَ إِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَما بَلَّغْتَ رِسالَتَهُ وَ اللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاس

"O' Messenger! Convey that which has been revealed to you from

your Lord and if you do not do so, it is as if you have not conveyed

His message at all, and Allah will protect you from the people..."

(Suratul Maedah (5), Verse 67) Since this verse commanded the Prophet (peace be upon him) to stop right where he

was, he himself and those with him, halted in the valley of Ghadir.

It was noontime, and as can be expected, the weather was extremely

hot. The Noble Prophet (p.b.u.h) performed Salat e Zuhr in congregation,

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and then with multitudes of people around him, ascended to a small

platform built from camel saddles and other things that the Muslims

had with them.

In a loud voice, he gave a long speech and said to the people: "O'

people! Know that shortly I shall answer the call of The Truth (Allah)

and will no longer be among you – I have a responsibility (to Allah)

and you too have a responsibility (towards Him)."

The Prophet (s.a.w) then mentioned something very important to the

people and stated: “I am leaving behind two weighty things to you as

,a trust – one of them is the Book of Allah, and the other is my family

’the Ahlul Bait. These two shall never separate from one another. O

people! Do not attempt to supersede the Quran and my family, and

do not be negligent in your actions towards these two, because if you

”.do so, you shall be destroyed

After stating this, he took the hand of Ali (a.s), raised it up and

introduced him to the multitudes of people and asked: “Who has

more of a right over the believers than their own selves?” Everyone

present proclaimed: “Allah and His Prophet know better.” The Noble Prophet (s.a.w) then said: “Allah is my master and I am the

master of all the believers and I have more right and authority over

”.the believers than they have over their own selves

Then he continued: مَنْ كُنتُ مَولَاهُ فَهذا عَلِيٌّ مَولَاه، اللّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالَاهُ وَ عَادِ مَنْ عَادَاه. “Whomsoever I am !his master, this Ali is also his master. O’ Allah

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Befriend he who befriends him (Ali) and oppose he who opposes him

”.(Ali)

The Angel of Revelation, Jibra'il (a.s) once again descended by the

order of Allah and this time, revealed the following verse of the

Quran: اَلْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَ أَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَ رَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلامَ “On this day have I

completed your religion for you and perfected My

”.bounties upon you and am pleased with Islam as being your religion

Therefore, this day was marked in history as a momentous and grand

day. The day of Ghadir was a day of epic proportions in history. It was a

;(day which would become known as the Day of Wilayat (Mastership

the Day of Imamate (Leadership); the Day of Wisayat

Successorship); the Day of Brotherhood; the Day of Valour; the Day)

of Courage, Bravery and Protection (of the faith); the Day of Pleasure

.for the Believers; and the Day of Candidness

:It was a Day of

- ;Divine) blessings)
- ;Showing thanks to the Almighty
- ;Conveyance of the message
- ;Congratulations and felicitations
- ;Happiness, delight and gift giving
- ;The pact and promise and renewal of the Pledge of Allegiance
- ;Completion of the religion
- ;Expression of the truth
- ;Grief of Shaitan
- ;Introducing the leader and the (true) path

;Testing (the faith) of the Muslims •

;Despair for the enemies •

.Hope for the (true) friends •

.(In summary, it was the Day of Islam, Quran, and the Ahlul Bait (peace be upon them

It was the day which the followers of the true teachings of the faith of

Islam mark with great esteem and a day when they congratulate one

.another

It can be understood from the Ahadith that the A'immah (a.s) took this

day as one of celebration and used to hold special programs to

.celebrate this event

It has been narrated from Fayyad ibne Muhammad at-Tusi that, "I was in the presence of the ۸th Imam on

the day of Ghadir (۱۸th of Dhul Hijjah). I saw a particular group of

people serving the Imam and the Imam was (intentionally) keeping

them in his house until the time of sunset came so that he may give

them food to eat (and thus enable them to break their fast). The

Imam ordered that food, new clothes, shoes, rings, and other gifts be

sent for their families. In the house, I noticed that the state of all of

those present was something completely different than normal, and it

was from those people that I learned the greatness and magnitude of

this day." (Bihirul Anwar, volume ٩٧, page ١١٢, hadith ٨) In another hadith it has been mentioned that one day during the days

of the "open caliphate" of Imam Ali (a.s), the day of Jumuah and Eid

Ghadir fell together. On this day, the Imam (a.s) delivered a long

speech and said, "This gathering shall soon come to an end and all of

you will go back to your homes and families – may Allah shower His

.mercy upon all of you

On this day, you should be kind to your families and do good deeds

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to your brothers. You should thank Allah for the blessings which He

has granted you. You must also be sure to unite with one another so

.that through this, Allah may assist you

Do good to others so that Allah makes your friendship firm and

immovable. From the blessings which Allah has given you, give gifts

to one another. On this day, Allah will give rewards (to you) in

multiple folds compared to other days of celebration (Eid). This form

of reward cannot be attained except through this day (Ghadir). Doing

good to others and giving away much wealth to others increases the

life span. Being a host to others results in the mercy and love of Allah

.descending upon you

On this day, as much as you are able to, give your brothers and family

.a portion of the wealth which Allah has granted you

;Always be smiling and in a happy mood when you meet one another

and be sure to thank Allah for the blessings which He has showered

.upon you

Go towards those people whose hope may lie in you and do good to

them. In regards to your food and drink (on this day), ensure that

,between you and those who are under your care and supervision

there is equality. This equality and equity must be displayed to the

extent of your ability (and you should know that) the reward of giving

one dirham of charity on this day is equivalent to giving ۱۰۰,۰۰۰

dirhams of charity (on any other day) and the Divine bounty of this is

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.in Allah's hands alone

Allah has also made it highly recommended to fast on this day and

has promised a great reward for one who observes it. If a person was

to look after the needs and necessities of his brothers, even before his

own wishes and desires (were expressed to Allah), and if one was to

look after their requests in the best possible way, then one would be

granted such a reward that it would be equivalent to fasting the entire .day and spending the entire night in worship until the morning hours

A person who feeds another fasting person on this day will be equal to that person who went person by person and fed all of the fasting .(people (with his own hands

You must convey all that you have just heard to those who are not here. The strong and able people must go out in search of the weak people; the powerful must go in search of the oppressed, as these are ”.all things which the Prophet (s.a.w) has commanded me to do

Imam Ali (a.s) then read the Khutbah for Jumuah and performed the Salat al-Jumuah (since there is no special Salat for this Eid. He then ,(went with his children and Shia to the house of Imam Husain (a.s where food was ready, and he distributed gifts to the Shia – both the needy and the free from need - who had accompanied him, and then (instructed them to go home to their families.” (Biharul Anwar, vol. ٩٧, Page ١١٧

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Insha Allah, we hope that one day all Muslims of the world will mark the day of Eidul Ghadir in such a great and magnanimous way and .celebrate it as it deserves to be celebrated

Hadith Number One

رَوَى زِيَادُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) فَقُلْتُ: لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ عِيدٌ غَيْرُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَهِ وَ الْفِطْرِ وَ الْأَضْحَى؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، الْيَوْمُ الَّذِى نَصَبَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه و آله) أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام).- The Eid of the Caliphate and Wilayat

It has been narrated from Ziyad ibne Muhammad that he said, "I went to see Abu Abdellah Jafar ibne Muhammad sadiq (peace be upon him) and said to him, "Do the Muslims have an Eid other than the day of Jumuah and al-Fitr and al-Adha?" The Imam (peace be upon him) replied to me, "Yes, the day which the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) appointed Amirul Mo'minin (peace be upon him) [as the leader of the Ummah after him]." Source: Misbahul mujtahajjid, page ٧٣٦

Hadith Number Two

The best Eid of the Ummah قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه و آله): «يَوْمَ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ أَفْضَلُ أَعْيَادِ أُمَّتِى وَ هُوَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِى أَمَرَنِى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ذِكْرُهُ فِيهِ بِنَصْبِ أَخِى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِى طَالِبٍ (عليه السلام) عَلَماً لِأُمَّتِى يَهْتَدُونَ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِى وَ هُوَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِى أَكْمَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ الدِّينَ وَ أَتَمَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِى فِيهِ النِّعْمَهَ وَ رَضِىَ لَهُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِيناً». The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said: "The day of Ghadir Khumm is the best Eid of my nation. It is the day on which Allah, the High, ordered me to mention the appointment of my brother, Ali ibne Abi Talib as the flag and standard of my nation. People shall be guided by him after me and this is the day in which Allah completed the religion and perfected the bounties upon my nation and on which He was pleased with Islam as their religion." Source: Al-Amali of as- Saduq, page ١٢٥, hadith ٨

Hadith Number Three

The Great Eid of Allah قال الصادق (عليه السلام) :«هُوَ عِيدُ اللَّهِ الْأَكْبَرُ وَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ نَبِيّاً قَطُّ إِلَّا وَ تَعَيَّدَ فِى هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَ عَرَفَ حُرْمَتَهُ وَ اسْمُهُ فِى السَّمَاءِ يَوْمُ الْعَهْدِ الْمَعْهُودِ وَ فِى الْأَرْضِ يَوْمُ الْمِيثَاقِ الْمَأْخُوذِ وَ الْجَمْعِ الْمَشْهُود». It has been narrated from as-sadiq [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad] (peace be upon him) that he said, "This is the greatest Eid of Allah, and every Prophet appointed by Allah celebrated this day as an Eid, and knew the sanctity of this day. The name of this day in the heavens is the Day of the Allegiance and Well-Known Pact, and on the Earth this

Day is known as the Day of the Promise which is taken and the Day of the Gathering of those who witnessed (the event)." Source: Wasail ash- shia, volume ۵, page ۲۲۴, Hadith ۱

Hadith Number Four

The Eid of Wilayat قِيلَ لِأَبِى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنَ الْأَعْيَادِ غَيْرُ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَ الْجُمُعَهِ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، لَهُمْ مَا هُوَ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ هَذَا. يَوْمٌ أُقِيمَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) فَعَقَدَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه و آله) الْوَلَايَهَ فِى أَعْنَاقِ الرِّجَالِ وَ النِّسَاءِ- بِغَدِيرِ خُم»

It was said to Abi Abdellah [Imim Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon" him): "Do the true believers have an Eid other than the two Eid of al-Adha and al-Fitr and the Jumuah?" The Imam replied, "Yes, they have one which is even greater than these ones and that is the day when Amirul Mominin (peace be upon him) was designated by the Messenger of Ali (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) with the Wilayat (at Ghadir Khumm) which rests on the necks of all the men and women." Source: Wasa il ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۵, hadith ۵

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Hadith Number Five

The Day of Renewal of the Oath of Allegiance عَمَّارِ بْنِ حَرِيزٍ الْعَبْدِىِّ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) فِى يَوْمِ الثَّامِنَ عَشَرَ مِنْ ذِى الْحِجَّهِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ صَائِماً. فَقَالَ لِى: «هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ عَظَّمَ اللَّهُ حُرْمَتَهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ أَكْمَلَ لَهُمْ فِيهِ الدِّينَ وَ تَمَّمَ عَلَيْهِمُ النِّعْمَهَ وَ جَدَّدَ لَهُمْ مَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ الْعَهْدِ وَ الْمِيثَاق». It has been narrated from Ammar ibne Hariz that he said, "I went to see Abi Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) on the ۱۸th of Dhul Hijjah and found him fasting. He said to me, 'This is a great day. Allah has magnified the sacredness of this day for the true believers and perfected the religion for them and completed upon them the bounties and renewed the pledge which He had taken from them (previously)." Source: Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page ۷۳۷

Hadith Number Six

The Eid of the Heavens فَقَالَ الرِّضَا (عليه السلام): حَدَّثَنِى أَبِى عَنْ أَبِيهِ (عليه السلام)، قَالَ: «إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْغَدِيرِ فِى السَّمَاءِ

Al-Rida [Imam Ali ibne Musa] (peace be upon him) has said, "My father أَشْـهَرُ مِنْهُ فِى الْأَرْض» related to me from his father (peace be upon them) that, 'The Day of Ghadir is more well known in the heavens than it is on the Earth." Source: Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page ٧٣٧

Hadith Number Seven

An Incomparable Eid

قـال أمير المـومنين على (عليه السـلام):« إِنَّ هَـذَا يَـوْمٌ عَظِيمُ الشَّأْنِ فِيهِ وَقَـعَ الْفَرَجُ وَ رُفِعَتِ الـدَّرَجُ وَ وَضَـحَتِ الْحُجَـجُ وَ هُـوَ يَوْمُ الْإِيضَـاحِ وَ الْإِفْصَـاحِ عَنِ الْمَقَامِ الصُّرَاحِ وَ يَوْمُ كَمَالِ الـدِّينِ وَ يَوْمُ الْعَهْـدِ الْمَعْهُود». Imim Ali (peace be upon him) has said, "Surely this is a highly recognized day, on it the succor was brought, and the station (of the one who was worthy of it) was elevated, and the proofs (of Allah) were made manifest. This is the day when from a pure station, words were clearly and straightforwardly stated, and this is the day of the completion of the religion and the (day) when the promise and pact were taken..." Source: Biharul Anwar, Volume ٩٧, Page ١١۶

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Hadith Number Eight

A Very Beneficial Eid قال الصادق (عليه السلام) : «وَ اللَّهِ لَوْ عَرَفَ النَّاسُ فَضْلَ هَذَا الْيَوْم بِحَقِيقَتِهِ لَصَافَحَتْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِى كُـلِّ يَوْمٍ عَشْـرَ مَرَّاتٍ وَ لَوْ لَـا أَنِّى أَكْرَهُ التَّطْوِيـلَ لَذَكَرْتُ مِنْ فَضْلِ هَـذَا الْيَوْمِ وَ مَا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَنْ عَرَفَهُ مَا لَا يُحْصَـى بِعَـدَد». As-Sadiq [Imim Jafar ibne Muhammad] (peace be upon him) has said, "I swear by Allah that if people knew the true greatness of this day, the Angels would shake hands with them ten times every day ... and Allah would grant a person who recognizes (the greatness of this day) what can not be enumerated." Source: Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page ٧٣٧

Hadith Number Nine

A Luminous Eid قـال الرضـا (عليه السـلام): «إِنَّ يَـوْمَ الْغَـدِيرِ بَيْنَ الْأَضْـحَى وَ الْفِطْرِ وَ الْجُمُعَهِ كَالْقَمَرِ بَيْنَ الْكَوَاكِب». Al-

Rida [Imam Ali ibne Musa] (peace be upon him) has said, “The Day of Ghadir, in comparison to the Eids of al-Fitr, al-Adha and the day of Jumuah, is like the moon in relation to the rest of the planets.” Source: Iqbal of Sayyid Ibne Tawus, Page ۴۶۶

Hadith Number Ten

One of the Four Divinely Appointed Eids

قال الصادق (عليه السلام) : «إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَهِ زُفَّتْ أَرْبَعَهُ أَيَّامٍ إِلَى اللَّهِ كَمَا تُزَفُّ الْعَرُوسُ إِلَى خِدْرِهَا. يَوْمُ الْفِطْرِ وَ يَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى وَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَهِ وَ يَوْمُ الْغَدِير

Abu Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, “When the Day of Judgement comes about, four days shall hasten towards Allah, the Noble and Grand, just as a bride hastens towards her bridal chamber: the day of al-Fitr, the day of al-Adha, the day of al-Jumuah, and the day of Ghadir Khumm.” Source: Iqbal of Sayyid Ibne Tawas, Page ۴۶۶

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Hadith Number Eleven

The Day of the Message and the Wilayat

قَالَ رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): «يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لِيُبَلِّغِ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ أُوصِى مَنْ آمَنَ بِى وَ صَدَّقَنِى بِوَلَايَهِ عَلِيٍّ، أَلا إِنَّ وَلَايَهَ عَلِيٍّ وَلَايَتِى وَ وَلَايَتِى وَلَايَهُ رَبِّى عَهْداً عَهَّدَهُ إِلَيَّ رَبِّى وَ أَمَرَنِى أَنْ أُبَلِّغَكُمُوه».

The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said, “O’ assembly of Muslims – those who are present must convey the following to those who are not, “I advise the person who believes in me and has confirmed me (as being the final Prophet) to accept the Wilayat (mastership of Ali). Now surely the mastership of Ali is my mastership, and my mastership is the mastership of my Lord. This is a pledge from my Lord which He commanded me to convey to all of you.” Source: Biharul Anwar, Volume ۳۷, Page ۱۳۱, Hadith ۳۵

Hadith Number Twelve

The Day of Feeding Others

قال أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): «.... وَ إِنَّهُ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِى أَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه و آله) عَلِيّاً لِلنَّاسِ عَلَماً وَ أَبَانَ فِيهِ فَضْلَهُ وَ وَصِيَّهُ فَصَامَ شُكْراً لِلَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَ تَعَالَى ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ وَ إِنَّهُ لَيَوْمُ صِيَامٍ وَ قِيَامٍ وَ إِطْعَامٍ وَ صِلَهِ الْإِخْوَانِ وَ فِيهِ مَرْضَاتُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَ مَرْغَمَهُ الشَّيْطَان».

Abu Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, “…and surely this is the day when the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) appointed Ali (peace be upon

him) as the flag for the people and made known his greatness and successorship; and he fasted on this day as a sign of thanks to Allah, the Glorious and Noble. This day should be taken as one of fasting, feeding others, establishing ties with brothers (in faith), and on this day is the pleasure of the Most Merciful (al-Rahmin) and the rubbing in the dust (humiliation) of the face of Shaitan." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۸, hadith ۱۲

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Hadith Number Thirteen

The Day of Gifts عن أمير المومنين على (عليه السلام):« ... وَ إِذَا تَلَاقَيْتُمْ فَتَصَافَحُوا بِالتَّسْلِيمِ وَ تَهَانَوُا النِّعْمَةَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَ لْيُبَلِّغِ الْحَاضِرُ الْغَائِبَ وَ الشَّاهِدُ الْبَائِنَ وَ لْيَعُدِ الْغَنِيُّ عَلَى الْفَقِيرِ وَ الْقَوِيُّ عَلَى الضَّعِيفِ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلى الله عليه و آله) بِذَلِكَ». It has been narrated from Amirul Mo'minin [Ali ibne Abi Talib] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...when you meet each other (on the Day of Eid Ghadir), shake hands with one another with greetings (of peace) and exchange gifts on this day and let those who are present convey this to those who are not, and let the rich person give something to the poor, and the powerful one to the weak, as the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) commanded me to (also) do this." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۷

Hadith Number Fourteen

The Day of Protection عن أمير المومنين على (عليه السلام):« ...فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ تَكَفَّلَ عَدَداً مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَ أَنَا ضَمِينُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى الْأَمَانَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَ الْفَقْرِ». It has been narrated form Amirul Mo'minin [Ali ibn Abi Talib] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...how shall the state of that person be who has taken the responsibility upon himself for a number of the believing men and believing women (on the Day of Ghadir) since I personally have guaranteed that person protection from disbelief and poverty, in the presence of Allah, the Most High." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۷

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Hadith Number Fifteen

قَالَ أبو عبد الله (علیه السلام): «.... هُوَ يَوْمُ عِبَادَهٍ وَ صَلَاهٍ وَ شُكْرٍ لِلَّهِ [تَعَالَى] وَ حَمْدٍ لَهُ وَ سُرُورٍ لِمَا مَنَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ وَلَايَتِنَا وَ إِنِّي أُحِبُّ لَكُمْ أَنْ تَصُومُوه». The Day of Thanks and Happiness

Abu Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said: "...this is the day (۱۸th of Dhul hijjah) of worship and prayers and thanks to Allah and His praise, and is a day of happiness due to the obligation which Allah has laid upon all of you in regards to our (the Ahlul Bait's) Wilayat, and surely I love to see you fast on this day." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۸, Hadith ۱۳

Hadith Number Sixteen

قَالَ أبو عبد الله (علیه السلام): «.... وَ لَدِرْهَمٌ فِيهِ بِأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ لِإِخْوَانِكَ الْعَارِفِينَ فَأَفْضِلْ عَلَى إِخْوَانِكَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَ سُرَّ فِيهِ كُلَّ مُؤْمِنٍ وَ مُؤْمِنَه». The Day of Doing Good to Others It has been narrated from as-Sadiq [Imim Jafar ibne Muhammad] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...giving one dirham to a brother in faith and who has cognizance (of the greatness and importance of the day of Ghadir) is equal to giving ۱,۰۰۰ dirham (at any other time). Therefore on this day, give to your brothers and make all of the believing men and believing women happy and delighted." Source: Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page ۷۳۷

Hadith Number Seventeen

قَالَ أبو عبد الله (علیه السلام): «إِنَّهُ يَوْمُ عِيدٍ وَ فَرَحٍ وَ سُرُورٍ وَ يَوْمُ صَوْمٍ شُكْراً لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى». The Day of Joy and Happiness Abu Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said: "Surely this day [۱۸th of Dhul Hijjah] is a day of festivity, joy and happiness and it is a day of fasting as a sign of thanks to Allah, the Most High." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۶, hadith ۱۰

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Hadith Number Eighteen

قال أمير المومنين على (علیه السلام): «عُودُوا رَحِمَكُمُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ انْقِضَاءِ مَجْمَعِكُمْ بِالتَّوْسِعَهِ عَلَى عِيَالِكُمْ وَ الْبِرِّ بِإِخْوَانِكُمْ وَ الشُّكْرِ لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ عَلَى مَا مَنَحَكُمْ وَ أَجْمِعُوا يَجْمَعِ اللَّهُ شَمْلَكُمْ وَ تَبَارُّوا يَصِلِ اللَّهُ أُلْفَتَكُمْ وَ تَهَادَوْا نِعَمَ اللَّهِ كَمَا مَنَّاكُمْ بِالثَّوَابِ فِيهِ عَلَى أَضْعَافِ الْأَعْيَادِ قَبْلَهُ وَ بَعْدَهُ إِلَّا فِي مِثْلِه». The Day of Congratulations and Felicitations Imam Ali (peace be upon him) said: "When your assembly adjourns, may Allah have mercy on

you, then show generosity towards your dependants, kindness to your brethren, and gratitude to Allah for what He has bestowed upon you. Come together that Allah may unite you, do good to one another that Allah may increase your mutual love; and congratulate one another for Allah's favour as He has given you the good tidings of a reward many times greater than previous or future Eids, except an Eid like it when Eid falls on a Friday]." Source: Biharul Anwar, Volume ۹۷, Page ۱۱۷

Hadith Number nineteen

A Day of Greeting and Disavowal

رَوَى الْحَسَنُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ أَبِی عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (علیه السلام): قَالَ: قُلْتُ: جُعِلْتُ فِدَاکَ لِلْمُسْلِمِینَ عِیدٌ غَیْرُ الْعِیدَیْنِ. قَالَ: نَعَمْ، یَا حَسَنُ! أَعْظَمُهَا وَ أَشْرَفُهَا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ. وَ أَیُّ یَوْم هُوَ؟ قَالَ یَوْمٌ نُصِبَ أَمِیرُ الْمُؤْمِنِینَ (علیه السلام) فِیهِ عَلَماً لِلنَّاسِ. قُلْتُ لَهُ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاکَ وَ مَا یَنْبَغِی لَنَا أَنْ نَصْنَعَ فِیهِ. قَالَ تَصُومُهُ یَا حَسَنُ! وَ تُکْثِرُ الصَّلَاهَ عَلَی مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ فِیهِ وَ تَتَبَرَّأُ إِلَی اللَّهِ مِمَّنْ ظَلَمَهُم»

It has been narrated from Hasan ibne Rashid from Abi Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that he said, "May I be sacrificed for you! Do the Muslims have a festivity other than the two Eid celebrations?" The Imam (peace be upon him) replied, "Yes O' Hasan! (There is one) greater than these two and much worthier than them." The companion replied, "And what day is that?" The Imam said, "The day upon which Amirul Mominin [Ali ibne Abi Talib] (peace be upon him) was appointed as the flag (of guidance) for the people." The companion then asked, "May I be sacrificed for you! And what should we do (on this day)?" The Imam replied, "You should fast on it, O' Hasan, and recite many prayers upon Muhammad and his family and disavow yourself towards Allah from all of those who oppressed them; surely the Prophets (of the past) also commanded their successors to consider the day of their appointment a day of celebration and Eid." Source: Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page ۶۸

Hadith Number Twenty

The Eid of the Successors

قَالَ أبو عبـد الله (علیه السـلام): «تَذْکُرُونَ اللَّهَ- عَزَّ ذِکْرُهُ- فِیهِ بِالصِّیَام وَ الْعِبَادَهِ وَ الذِّکْرِ لِمُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ؛ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلی الله علیه و آله أَوْصی أَمِیرَ الْمُؤْمِنِینَ علیه السلام أَنْ یَتَّخِذَ ذلِکَ الْیَوْمَ عِیداً، وَ کَذلِکَ کَانَتِ الْأَنْبِیَاءُ علیهم السلام تَفْعَلُ، کَانُوا یُوصُونَ أَوْصِیَاءَهُمْ بِذلِکَ، فَیَتَّخِذُونَهُ عِیداً».

It has been narrated from Abi Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that he said, "...

(on the day of Eid Ghadir) you should remember Allah, the Noble, on this day through fasting and worship and through remembering Muhammad and the family of Muhammad since surely the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) had advised Amirul Mo'minin to take this day as a day of Eid, and this is the same thing which the (previous) Prophets also did; they too advised their successors who took this day as a day of Eid." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۷, Hadith ۱

Hadith Number Twenty one

The Day of Dedication and Prayers قَالَ أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): « وَ الْعَمَلُ فِيهِ يَعْدِلُ الْعَمَلَ فِى ثَمَانِينَ شَهْراً وَ يَنْبَغِى أَنْ يُكْثَرَ فِيهِ ذِكْرُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ وَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ (صلى الله عليه و آله) وَ يُوَسِّعَ الرَّجُلُ فِيهِ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ. It has been narrated from Abi Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that he said, "The worth of (good) actions performed on this day (۱۸th of Dhul Hijjah) is equivalent to ۸۰ months (of good deeds) and one is advised to frequently remember Allah, the Noble and Grand, and send prayers upon the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) and that a man be generous to his family (by presenting them with gifts)." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۵, Hadith ۶

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Hadith Number Twenty Two

The Day of Seeing the Infallible Leader إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَلَوِيِّ الْعُرَيْضِيِّ قَالَ: وُجِدَ فِى صَدْرِى مَا الْأَيَّامُ الَّتِى تُصَامُ فَقَصَدْتُ مَوْلَانَا أَبَا الْحَسَنِ عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ (عليه السلام) وَ هُوَ بِصِرْيَا - وَ لَمْ أُبْدِ ذَلِكَ لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِ اللَّهِ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا بَصُرَ بِى، قَالَ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ! جِئْتَ تَسْأَلُنِى عَنِ الْأَيَّامِ الَّتِى يُصَامُ فِيهِنَّ وَ هِىَ أَرْبَعَةٌ إِلَى أَنْ قَالَ: وَ يَوْمُ الْغَدِيرِ فِيهِ أَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ (صلى الله عليه و آله) أَخَاهُ عَلِيّاً (عليه السلام) عَلَماً لِلنَّاسِ وَ إِمَاماً مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. قُلْتُ صَدَقْتَ جُعِلْتُ فِدَاكَ لِذَلِكَ قَصَدْتُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ حُجَّةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى خَلْقِهِ. It has been narrated from our master, Abul Hasan Ali ibne Muhammad [al-Hadi] (peace be upon him) that he said to Abi Isaq: "The Day of Ghadir is the day when the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) appointed his brother Ali as the flag (of guidance) for the people and the Imam after him." Abu Isaq said, "You have spoken the truth, may I be sacrificed for you. It is for this reason (alone) that I came to see you. I bear witness that truly you are the proof of Allah over all of His creations." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ۷, Page ۳۲۴, Hadith ۳

Hadith Number Twenty Three

The Day of Praising Allah قال الرضا (عليه السلام): «وَ مَنْ زَارَ فِيهِ مُؤْمِناً أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ قَبْرَهُ سَبْعِينَ نُوراً وَ وَسَّعَ فِى قَبْرِهِ وَ يَزُورُ قَبْرَهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ وَ يُبَشِّرُونَهُ بِالْجَنَّه». Imam Al ibne Musa al-Rida (peace be upon him) has said: "Allah will grant a person who visits a true believer on it (the Day of Eid alghadir) seventy types of Divine Light in his grave and will expand his grave. Every day, ٧٠,٠٠٠ Angels will visit him in the grave and they will grant him the glad tidings of Paradise." Source: Iqbal al-Amal, Page ٧٧٨

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Hadith Number Twenty Four

The Day of Visiting and Doing Good قَالَ أبو عبد الله (عليه السلام): « يَنْبَغِى لَكُمْ أَنْ تَتَقَرَّبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بِالْبِرِّ وَ الصَّوْمِ وَ الصَّلَاهِ وَ صِلَهِ الرَّحِمِ وَ صِلَهِ الْإِخْوَانِ فَإِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ (عليهم السلام) كَانُوا إِذَا أَقَامُوا أَوْصِيَاءَهُمْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ وَ أَمَرُوا بِه Imam as-Sadiq [Jafar ibne Muhammad] (peace be upon him) has said, "It is advisable for you (on the day of Ghadir) to become close to Allah, the Most High, through good deeds, fasting, prayers, establishing (and maintaining) family ties and establishing ties between (your) brothers. The Prophets (peace be upon all of them) did the same thing when they appointed their successors, and also advised them to act similarly." Source: Misbahul Mutahajjid, Page ٧٣۶

Hadith Number Twenty Five

Salat in Masjid al-Ghadir عَنْ أَبِى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (عليه السلام) قَالَ: يُسْتَحَبُّ الصَّلَاهُ فِى مَسْجِدِ الْغَدِيرِ لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ (صلى الله عليه و آله) أَقَامَ فِيهِ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (عليه السلام) وَ هُوَ مَوْضِعٌ أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَ جَلَّ فِيهِ الْحَقَّ. It has been narrated from Imam as-Sadiq [Jafar ibne Muhammad] (peace be upon him) that: "Surely it is recommended to pray inside Masjid al-Ghadir since verily the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) introduced the Commander of the Faithful (peace be upon him) [as the Imam] to the people here and this is the spot in which Allah, the Noble and Grand, made known The Truth." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ٣, Page ۵۴٩

Hadith Number Twenty Six

Salat on the Day of Ghadir عَنْ أَبِی عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (علیه السلام) قَالَ: وَ مَنْ صَلَّى فِيهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ أَيَّ وَقْتٍ شَاءَ وَ أَفْضَلُهُ قُرْبَ الزَّوَالِ وَ هِيَ السَّاعَةُ الَّتِي أُقِيمَ فِيهَا أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِغَدِيرِ خُمٍّ عَلَماً لِلنَّاسِ و ... كَانَ كَمَنْ حَضَرَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ It has been narrated from Abi Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) that: "A person who performs a two Rakat Salat any time he wishes (during the Day of ١٨th of Dhul Hijjah), though it is best that this (salat) be performed as close to the time of Zawwal (mid-day when the sun begins its decline; this is when the time for Salat e Zuhr beings) as possible because this is the time at which Amirul Mominin (peace be upon him) was appointed at Ghadir Khumm as the flag of the people and ... (the reward for this Salat) is as if the person had been present on the Day (of Ghadir Khumm)..." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ٥, Page ٢٢٥, Hadith ٢

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Hadith Number Twenty Seven

Fasting on the Day of Ghadir عَنْ أَبِی عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (علیه السلام) قَالَ: «صِيَامُ يَوْمِ غَدِيرِ خُمٍّ يَعْدِلُ صِيَامَ عُمُرِ الدُّنْيَا لَوْ عَاشَ إِنْسَانٌ ثُمَّ صَامَ مَا عَمَرَتِ الدُّنْيَا لَكَانَ لَهُ ثَوَابُ ذَلِكَ.» It has been narrated from aAbi Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq](peace be upon him) that: "Fasting on the Day of Ghadir is equivalent to fasting the time span of the (existence of the) entire world – meaning that if a person were to live a life of the entire existence of the world and were to fast this whole time, the reward for this fasting would be equivalent to fasting (this one day of Ghadir)." Source: Wasail ash-Shia, Volume ٧, Page ٣٢٤, Hadith ٤

Hadith Number Twenty Eight

The Day of Congratulations and Smiling قال الرضا (عليه السلام): «... وَ هُوَ يَوْمُ التَّهْنِيَةِ يُهَنِّي بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضاً فَإِذَا لَقِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَخَاهُ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَنَا مِنَ الْمُتَمَسِّكِينَ بِوَلَايَةِ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْأَئِمَّهِ (عليهم السلام) وَ هُوَ يَوْمُ التَّبَسُّمِ فِي وُجُوهِ النَّاسِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْإِيمَانِ.» It has been narrated from al-Rida [Ali ibne Musa] (peace be upon him) that: "...and this is a day of congratulations and felicitations in which you should greet and congratulate one another. When a believer meets another, one should say, 'All praise belongs to Allah who has made us amongst those who hold firm to the Wilayat of the Commander of the Faithful and the A'immah (prayers be upon all of them); and this is a day of smiling at other people and those of true

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faith." Source: Iqbal al-Amal, Page ۴۶۴

Hadith Number Twenty Nine

The Prophet and the Wilayat of Ali عَنْ أَبِی سَعِیدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا کَانَ یَوْمُ غَدِیرِ خُمٍّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ص مُنَادِیاً فَنَادَی الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً فَأَخَذَ بِیَدِ عَلِیٍّ (علیه السلام) وَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ کُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلِیٌّ مَوْلَاهُ اللَّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالاهُ وَ عَادِ مَنْ عَادَاه». It has been narrated from Abi Sa'id that: "When the day of Ghadir Khumm came, the Messenger of Allah(blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) commanded the caller to call out, 'Gather for the Salat. Then he took Ali (peace be upon him) by the :hand and said

.O' Allah! Whomsoever I am his master, this Ali is also his master

O' Allah! Be a friend to that person who is a friend to him, and be an enemy to that person who is an enemy to him.'" Source: Biharul Anwar, Volume ۳۷, Page ۱۱۲, hadith ۴

Hadith Number Thirty

Living the Life of the holy Prophet (s.a.w) قال (صلی الله علیه و آله):" مَن أَحبَّ أَنْ یُحْیَا حَیاتِی و یَموتَ مَمَاتِی وَ یَسْکُنَ جَنَّهَ الخُلْد الذی وَعَدَنِی رَبّی عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ غَرَسَ قُضْبَانَهَا بِیَدِه فَلْیَتَوَلّ علیّ بنَ أبی طَالِب، فَإنَّه لَنْ یُخْرِجَکُم مِن هُدًی، وَ لَنْ یُدْخِلَکّم فِی ضَلاله" The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said: "A person who wishes to live the life that I lived and wishes to die the way I die, and wants to reside in the perpetual Paradise which has been promised to me by my Lord should accept the Wilayat of Ali ibne Abi Talib (peace be upon him), because he will never drag you away from the path of true guidance and he will never misguide you." Source: Al-Ghadir, Volume ۱۰, Page ۲۷۸

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Hadith Number Thirty one

The Prophet and the Imamate of Ali عن جابر بن عبد الله الانصاری قال: سمعت رَسُولَ اللَّهِ (صلی الله علیه و آله) یَقُولُ لِعَلِیِّ بْنِ أَبِی طَالِبٍ (علیه السلام): یَا عَلِیُّ أَنْتَ أَخِی وَ وَصِیِّی وَ وَارِثِی وَ خَلِیفَتِی عَلَی أُمَّتِی فِی حَیَاتِی وَ بَعْدَ وَفَاتِی مُحِبُّکَ مُحِبِّی وَ مُبْغِضُکَ مُبْغِضِی وَ عَدُوُّکَ عَدُوِّی. It has been narrated from Jabir ibne Abdullah al-

Ansari that: “I heard the Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) say to Ali ibne Abi Talib (peace be upon him): "O’ Ali! You are my brother and my successor and my executor and my caliph over my nation both during my life and also after my death. Those who love you, love me; and those who hate you, hate me; and your enemy is my enemy.” Source: Al-Amali of as-Sadiq, Page ١٢۴, Hadith ۵

Hadith Number Thirty Two

The Pillars of Islam عَنْ أَبِی جَعْفَرٍ (علیه السلام) قَالَ: بُنِیَ الْإِسْلَامُ عَلَی خَمْسٍ الصَّلَاهِ وَ الزَّکَاهِ وَ الصَّوْمِ وَ الْحَجِّ وَ الْوَلَایَهِ وَ لَمْ یُنَادَ بِشَیْ ءٍ مَا نُودِیَ بِالْوَلَایَهِ یَوْمَ الْغَدِیرِ.» It has been narrated form Abu Jafar [Imam Muhammad ibne Ali al- Baqir] (peace be upon him) that: “Islam is built on five foundations: Salat, Zakat, Sawm, Hajj and Wilayat – and there was no call to any of these resembling that which the people were called towards in order to accept the Wilayat on the Day of Ghadir.” Source: Al-Kafi, Volume ٢, Page ٢١, Hadith ٨

Hadith Number Thirty Three

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The Perpetual Wilayat «عَنْ أَبِی الْحَسَنِ (علیه السلام) قَالَ: «وَلَایَهُ عَلِیٍّ (علیه السلام) مَکْتُوبَهٌ فِی صُحُفِ جَمِیعِ الْأَنْبِیَاءِ وَ لَنْ یَبْعَثَ اللَّهُ رَسُولًا إِلَّا بِنُبُوَّهِ مُحَمَّدٍ (صلی الله علیه و آله) وَ وَصِیَّهِ عَلِیٍّ (علیه السلام). It has been narrated from Abil Hasan [Ali ibne Musa al-Rida] (peace be upon him) that: “The Wilayat of Ali (peace be upon him) has been written in all of the books of the (previous) Prophets and Allah did not appoint a single Messenger except with a (pledge to the) Prophethood of Muhammad and the successorship of Ali (peace be upon him).” Source: Safinatul Bihar, Volume ٢, Page ۶٩١

Hadith Number Thirty Four

Wilayat and Tawhid قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صلی الله علیه و آله): وَلَایَهُ عَلِیِّ بْنِ أَبِی طَالِبٍ وَلَایَهُ اللَّهِ وَ حُبُّهُ عِبَادَهُ اللَّهِ وَ اتِّبَاعُهُ فَرِیضَهُ اللَّهِ وَ أَوْلِیَاؤُهُ أَوْلِیَاءُ اللَّهِ وَ أَعْدَاؤُهُ أَعْدَاءُ اللَّهِ وَ حَرْبُهُ حَرْبُ اللَّهِ وَ سِلْمُهُ سِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ. The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said, “The Wilayat of Ali ibne Abi Talib is the Wilayat of Allah; love for him (Ali) is worship of Allah; following him (Ali) is an obligatory act from Allah; his friends are the friends of Allah and his enemies are the enemies of Allah; fighting with him is (like) fighting against Allah; and making

peace with him is (like) making peace with Allah, the Noble and Grand." Source: Al-Ama'li of as-Lid£q, Page ۳۲

Hadith Number Thirty Five

The Day of the Cry of Despair of Shaitan عَنْ جعفر عَنْ أَبِيه (عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام): «إِنَّ إِبْلِيسَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ رَنَّ أَرْبَعَ رَنَّاتٍ: يَوْمَ لُعِنَ، وَ يَوْمَ أُهْبِطَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، وَ يَوْمَ بُعِثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَ آلِهِ، وَ يَوْمَ الْغَدِيرِ» It has been narrated from Jafar [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as- Sadiq] (peace be upon him) from his father [Imam Muhammad ibne al-Biqir] (peace be upon him) that: "Iblis, the enemy of Allah, cried out (in hopelessness) four times: The day when he was cursed (by Allah); the day when he was sent down to the Earth; the day when the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) was officially appointed (to convey the message on Earth); and on the Day of Ghadir." Source: Qurbul Isnad, Page ۱۰

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Hadith Number Thirty Six

The Wilayat of Ali is the Fortress of Tawhid عن النَّبيّ (صلى الله عليه و آله) يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ: وَلَايَةُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حِصْنِي فَمَنْ دَخَلَ حِصْنِي أَمِنَ مِنْ نارى» It has been narrated from the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) that: "Allah, the Glorious and High, has said, "The Wilayat of Ali ibne Abi Talib is My fortress, so whoever enters into My fortress will be protected from My fire." Source: Jami al-Akhbar, Page ۵۲, hadith ۷

Hadith Number Thirty Seven

The Successor of the Prophet قال رسول الله (صلى الله عليه و آله): يَا عَلِيُّ! أَنَا مَدِينَةُ الْحِكْمَةِ وَ أَنْتَ بَابُهَا وَ لَنْ تُؤْتَى الْمَدِينَةُ إِلَّا مِنْ قِبَلِ الْبَاب وَ أَنْتَ إِمَامُ أُمَّتِي وَ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَيْهَا بَعْدِي سَعِدَ مَنْ أَطَاعَكَ وَ شَقِيَ مَنْ عَصَاكَ وَ رَبِحَ مَنْ تَوَلَّاكَ وَ خَسِرَ مَنْ عَادَاكَ The Messenger of Allah (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family) has said, "O' Ali! I am the city of knowledge and you are its gate and no one can enter into the city except by going through its gate ... You are the Imam of my nation and you are my successor. Blessed is the person who obeys you and depraved is the person who disobeys you. One who follows you will succeed, while the one who turns away from you will be in a loss." Source: Jami al-Akhbar, Page ۵۲, hadith ۹

Hadith Number Thirty Eight

Islam in the Shadow of Wilayat

عَنِ الصَّادِقِ (علیه السلام) قَالَ: «أَثَافِیُّ الْإِسْلَامِ ثَلَاثَهٌ الصَّلَاهُ وَ الزَّکَاهُ وَ الْوَلَایَهُ لَا تَصِحُّ وَاحِدَهٌ مِنْهُنَّ إِلَّا بِصَاحِبَتَیْهَا.»

Imam as-Sadiq [Jafar ibne Muhammad] (peace be upon him) has said: “The fundamental pillars of Islam are three: Salat, Zakat and Wilayat. No one of these will be valid unless accompanied by the other two.” Source: Al-Kafi, Volume ۲, Page ۱۸

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Hadith Number Thirty Nine

A Thousand Witnesses

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ (علیه السلام) ابْتِدَاءً مِنْهُ: الْعَجَبُ لِمَا لَقِیَ عَلِیُّ بْنُ أَبِی طَالِبٍ- أَنَّهُ کَانَ لَهُ عَشَرَهُ آلَافِ شَاهِدٍ لَمْ یَقْدِرْ عَلَی أَخْذِ حَقِّهِ وَ الرَّجُلُ یَأْخُذُ حَقَّهُ بِشَاهِدَیْنِ الْحَدِیثَ».

Abu Abdellah [Imam Jafar ibne Muhammad as-Sadiq] (peace be upon him) has said, “O’ Hafsa! I am surprised at what happened to Ali ibne Abi Talib!! Despite having tens of thousands of witnesses he could not claim his right when in reality a person needs only two witnesses to claim what is rightfully his!” Source: Biharul Anwar, Volume ۳۷, Page ۱۴۰

Hadith Number Forty

Ali – The Commentator of the Quran

عَنِ النَّبِیِّ (صلی الله علیه و آله) فِی احْتِجَاجِهِ یَوْمَ الْغَدِیرِ: عَلِیٌّ تَفْسِیرُ کِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَ الدَّاعِی إِلَیْهِ! أَلَا وَ إِنَّ الْحَلَالَ وَ الْحَرَامَ أَکْثَرُ مِنْ أَنْ أُحْصِیَهُمَا وَ أُعَرِّفَهُمَا فَآمُرُ بِالْحَلَالِ وَ أَنْهَی عَنِ الْحَرَامِ فِی مَقَامٍ وَاحِدٍ فَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ آخُذَ الْبَیْعَهَ عَلَیْکُمْ وَ الصَّفْقَهَ مِنْکُمْ بِقَبُولِ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ عَنِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَ جَلَّ فِی عَلِیٍّ أَمِیرِ الْمُؤْمِنِینَ وَ الْأَئِمَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. مَعَاشِرَ النَّاسِ! تَدَبَّرُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَ افْهَمُوا آیَاتِهِ وَ انْظُرُوا فِی مُحْکَمَاتِهِ وَ لَا تَتَّبِعُوا مُتَشَابِهَهُ فَوَ اللَّهِ لَنْ یُبَیِّنَ لَکُمْ زَوَاجِرَهُ وَ لَا یُوَضِّحَ لَکُمْ عَنْ تَفْسِیرِهِ إِلَّا الَّذِی أَنَا آخُذُ بِیَدِهِ.

From the Prophet (blessings of Allah be upon him and his family), in his address on the Day of Ghadir: “Ali is the exegesis (Tafsir) of the book of Allah and the one who calls others to it. Verily, that which is permitted and forbidden is more than what I can explain to you; what I command you as permitted and forbid you as prohibited, is all from one position. I was commanded to take your allegiance and your pledge to accept what I brought from Allah, the Exalted, regarding Ali, the commander of the believers, and the Imams after him.

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O’ People! Ponder and understand the verses (of the Quran), observethose that are clear and do not follow those that are unclear; for by Allah no one can explain to you its limitations or clarify its meanings

except the one whose hand I am holding (meaning Imam Ali).” Source: Wasa'il ash-Shia, Volume ۱۸, Page ۱۴۲, Hadith ۴۳

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In the name of Allah

هَلْيَسْتَوِيالَّذِينَيَعْلَمُونَوَالَّذِينَلَايَعْلَمُونَ

?Are those who know equal to those who do not know

al-Zumar: ۹

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Ghaemiyeh Computer Research Institute of Isfahan, from ۲۰۰۷, under the authority of Ayatollah Haj SayyedHasanFaqihImami (God blesses his soul), by sincere and daily efforts of university and seminary elites and sophisticated groups began its activities .in religious, cultural and scientific fields

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Ghaemiyeh Computer Research Institute of Isfahan in order to facilitate and accelerate the accessibility of researchers to the books and tools of research, in the field of Islamic science, and regarding the multiplicity and dispersion of active centers in this field

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